IN OUR BACKYARD

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN AMERICA AND WHAT WE CAN DO TO STOP IT

NITA BELLES
TO BE SOLD & LET
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
On MONDAY the 18th of MAY, 1829,
UNDER THE TREES.

FOR SALE,
THE THREE FOLLOWING
SLAVES,
Viz.
HANNIBAL, about 30 Years old, an excellent House Servant, of Good Character.
WILLIAM, about 35 Years old, a Labourer.
NANCY, an excellent House Servant and Nurse.
The MEN belonging to "LERRHY" Estate, and the WOMAN to Mrs. D. Smit

TO BE LET,
On the usual conditions of the Hirer finding them in Food, Clothing and Medical Acceptance

The Following
MALE and FEMALE
SLAVES,
of Good Characters,
ROBERT BAGLEY, about 20 Years old, and a good house servant
WILLIAM BAGLEY, about 18 Years old, a Labourer
JOHN ARMS, about 18 Years old
JACK ANTONIA, about 40 Years old, a Labourer
PHILIP, an Excellent Fisherman.
HARRY, about 27 Years old, a good House Servant.
LUCY, a Young Woman of good Character, used to House Work and the Nursery
ELIZA, and Excellent Washwoman.
PANNY, about 14 Years old, House Servant.
SALLY, about 14 Years old, House Servant.

Also for Sale, at Eleven o’Clock,
Fine Rice, Gram, Paddy, Books, Muslins, Needles, Pins, Ribbons, &c, &c.

AT ONE O’CLOCK, THAT CELEBRATED ENGLISH HORSE
BLUCHER.
In Our Backyard

3. What could you personally do to help your community become aware that modern slavery exists?

4. Find a recent news item that concerns human trafficking and discuss it.
   • How could it have been prevented?
   • How can you help prevent a similar situation from occurring in your community?
   • Who can you have a conversation with to make a difference?

Although not everyone can or wants to donate time, monetary contributions can be just as important. Antislavery organizations and groups that aid in the recovery and rehabilitation of newly freed slaves share a common and desperate need for funding. Educating the public about human trafficking, freeing individual slaves, and providing care and rehabilitation for survivors isn't cheap. The only way these organizations can continue their work is through generous donations from concerned people. Even small, regular donations of $10 a month help give antislavery organizations financial stability and can be more effective than paying hundreds or even thousands of dollars to participate in a short-term effort overseas. When you cheerfully give either time or money to antislavery organizations, you become a partner in the fight against human trafficking.

We often hear objectionable activities protested with the chant “Not in my backyard.” There is even an acronym—NIMBY—for that saying. However, the truth is that human trafficking is already happening in your backyard and mine. Until we acknowledge not only that modern slavery happens but that it’s occurring under our noses, and until we are willing to speak up when we see something that looks like it might be human trafficking, this atrocity will continue.

For Discussion

1. How would you define human trafficking or modern slavery?

2. If Sarah had been informed about human trafficking and how a trafficker grooms a potential victim, do you think she would have fallen prey to Maggie and Ace? Why or why not?

3. What could you personally do to help your community become aware that modern slavery exists?

4. Find a recent news item that concerns human trafficking and discuss it.
   • How could it have been prevented?
   • How can you help prevent a similar situation from occurring in your community?
   • Who can you have a conversation with to make a difference?
Eyes That See, Hearts That Care, Hands That Help

For Discussion

1. Did Given’s story of slavery happening right inside churches surprise you? How can we be wise against evil and yet gentle to those who need our compassion in matters such as this?

2. Can you think of other ways people could have spoken up to facilitate the freedom of Given and others who were trapped by TTT?

3. Harriet Tubman’s life was one that had an impact on lives for generations to come. Is there something in her life that inspires you to take a stand against modern slavery? If so, what might you do to take that stand?

4. Can you speculate about why people of various religions have historically defended slavery?

5. Find a recent news story in which someone took action to stop modern slavery and discuss it.
For Discussion

1. Is it surprising to you that an item labeled “Made in America” could have slave labor in its chain of manufacturing or delivery? Why are items labeled “fair trade” important in our purchasing decisions?

2. Explain how the Laojiao system works in China. If we purchase products from a Laojiao, how might we actually be supporting religious persecution in China?

3. What is debt bondage? How does it assist traffickers in keeping their victims enslaved? Does it affect sex trafficking in different ways than it affects labor trafficking?

4. Not all migrant workers are slaves. What is the difference between a migrant worker who is a slave and one who is simply working crops for a fair wage?

5. How can boycotting a particular product, such as cocoa, harm those who are not involved with human trafficking?

6. Find a labor trafficking case in the news and discuss it. How could that case affect your buying choices?
For Discussion

1. Why is it not necessarily better for a person to leave his or her impoverished life in another country to come and work as domestic help in the United States?

2. What might be some of the red flags that would indicate a worker is not being treated fairly and, in fact, could be a victim of human trafficking?

3. Why is it often not a good idea to ask a person one suspects of being a human trafficking victim if he or she needs help?

4. What kind of fraud can take place to trick a foreign national into moving to the United States, where he or she may become a human trafficking victim?

5. Find a news story featuring a foreign national trafficked into the United States and discuss the story. How might you recognize someone in a similar situation who might need help?
Help for Those with an Appetite for Porn

I would be naïve at best if I didn’t acknowledge that of those reading this book, some have struggled with one degree or another of pornography addiction or have known someone who has fought that temptation. As you have seen in this chapter, that struggle affects nearly every one of us on one level or another.

There is some good news in this. You are not alone in the battle, and there is help and hope to believe everyone can be free. Below I have listed some places where you can get help for yourself or loved ones. Many of these resources are drawn from http://pornharmsresearch.com/resources/resources-addicts/, and there you can find even more resources from which to choose.

Research Sources and Help for Pornography Concerns

- Compulsion Solutions, http://compulsionsolutions.com
- Cure the Craving, http://curethecraving.com
- Feed the Right Wolf, http://www.feedtherightwolf.org
- Fight the New Drug, http://www.fightthenewdrug.org
- International Institute for Trauma and Addiction Professionals, http://www.sexhelp.com
Your Brain on Porn, http://yourbrainonporn.com

Religious-Based Recovery Programs
Jewish Child and Family Services, http://www.jcfs.org
Muslim Family Services, http://muslimfamilyservices.org/site
XXX Church, http://www.xxxchurch.com

Filtering and Accountability Software
Covenant Eyes, http://www.covenanteyes.com

For Discussion

1. What are some of the places and some of the methods used by producers of pornography to recruit their actors/models/victims?

2. How is debt bondage sometimes used in the production of pornography?

3. Discuss the ripple effect of how pornography harms all those involved in its production, as well as in its consumption.

4. Talk about programs and ways to help someone who is hooked on pornography. How could you encourage someone to get help
In Our Backyard

without making them feel judged or “less than”? Are there programs near you?

5. Locate a recent news story concerning pornography and discuss how each and every one of us can help in the fight against pornography that is eroding the lives of youth and adults in our communities.
For Discussion

1. The material in this chapter is possibly the most disturbing in this book. Feeling sad and disturbed about the material is a normal reaction. If you are reading this book as a group study, discuss your feelings with your group. If you are reading this book alone, find a friend or relative with whom you can discuss your feelings.

2. Prostitution has often been referred to as “the oldest profession.” After reading this chapter, can you explain why it might be the oldest form of exploitation or slavery instead of a “profession”?

3. Tiffany is a sad example of how young teens who have been sex trafficked are dying. Look for an organization working to help these young teens and discuss how you might assist them through financial support or by volunteering your time.

4. An outcry from citizens and lawmakers was able to shut down the adult services section of Craigslist. What are some other ways that we as consumers may bring pressure on businesses to help stop sex trafficking?

5. Find a recent news story about someone rescued from sex trafficking and discuss it. What might you do to prevent your own children or others from being trafficked?
To the Super Bowl and Beyond

For Discussion

1. What is it about the celebrations around the Super Bowl and other large events that attract sex traffickers to bring victims to be sold there?

2. What is reverse trafficking? How do those traffickers generally recruit American citizens, and how might that be prevented?

3. Who are the buyers of commercial sex? What do you think might help reduce the demand for commercial sex?

4. Contact a local legislator to find out what your state’s laws are surrounding human trafficking. How might those laws be improved in your area?

5. Find a recent news story about someone rescued from sex trafficking and discuss it. How did the media use or not use appropriate language around the case? What wording might you have changed to show respect for victims/survivors and expose the crime or criminals involved?
for discussion

1. What does Stockholm syndrome have to do with modern slavery?

2. Discuss a news story where the victim seems to have bonded with his or her captor. Why do you think the victim may not have escaped when it seemed he or she had opportunities?

3. Families and friends of Stockholm syndrome victims can help by being available to the victim without bad-mouthing the perpetrator to them. How might one support a loved one who is trapped in human trafficking, domestic violence, or other such situations, while still respecting his or her boundaries and without endangering him or her?

4. Harriet Tubman said she could have rescued many more slaves if she could have convinced them they were slaves. If she had that dilemma when slavery was named as such, discuss the difficulty a victim experiences today in escaping modern slavery.

5. How might you help your church or faith-based group promote awareness about human trafficking? How might you personally promote awareness?
For Discussion

1. Has your view of the life of a pimp changed since reading this book? If so, how? How might those changes be reflected in your life?

2. Pimps are not the only types of perpetrators of human trafficking. Discuss several types of traffickers and how they might be similar or different.

3. If Jason Foster could be redeemed, certainly there are others who can also find their way out of the life of inflicting pain and the crime of human trafficking. Many, however, never change. Why do you think Jason’s life changed but many others do not?

4. Money and power seem to be the most common motivators for traffickers. How can we use the power of our spending to help stop modern slavery?

5. Locate a news story about a trafficker. Discuss what might have been his or her motivation for the crime and how we might make it hard to be a trafficker in our community.
3. In reading about some of the ways others have worked to stop slavery, have you been inspired? If so, how?

4. If what you've learned about human trafficking has been valuable to you, can you identify a friend to whom you might recommend this book?
Appendix

Recognizing the Signs
Red Flags and Possible Indicators of Human Trafficking

The Polaris Project

Are you or someone you know being trafficked? Is trafficking happening in your community? Is the situation you encountered human trafficking? The following is a list of potential red flags and indicators of human trafficking. If you see any of these red flags, call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888 or text “HELP” to BeFree (233733) immediately to report the situation.

Common Work and Living Conditions

The Individual(s) in Question:

• Is not free to leave or come and go as he/she wishes
• Is under 18 and is providing commercial sex acts
Recognizing the Signs

- Is in the commercial sex industry and has a pimp/manager
- Is unpaid, paid very little, or paid only through tips
- Works excessively long and/or unusual hours
- Is not allowed breaks or suffers under unusual restrictions at work
- Owes a large debt and is unable to pay it off
- Was recruited through false promises concerning the nature and conditions of his/her work
- High security measures exist in the work and/or living locations (e.g., opaque windows, boarded-up windows, bars on windows, barbed wire, security cameras, etc.)

Poor Mental Health or Abnormal Behavior

- Is fearful, anxious, depressed, submissive, tense, or exhibits nervous/paranoid behavior
- Exhibits unusually fearful or anxious behavior after law enforcement is brought up
- Avoids eye contact

Poor Physical Health

- Lacks health care
- Appears malnourished
- Shows signs of physical and/or sexual abuse, physical restraint, confinement, or torture

Lack of Control

- Has few or no personal possessions
- Is not in control of his/her own money; has no financial records or bank account
Recognizing the Signs

- Is not in control of his/her own identification documents (ID or passport)
- Is not allowed or able to speak for himself/herself (a third party may insist on being present and/or translating)

Other

- Claims of just visiting and inability to clarify where he/she is staying/address
- Lack of knowledge of whereabouts and/or does not know what city he/she is in
- Loss of sense of time
- Has numerous inconsistencies in his/her story

Note: This list is not exhaustive and rather represents a selection of possible indicators. Also, the red flags in this list may not be present in all trafficking cases and are not cumulative.
Chapter 1 Modern Slavery


8. Ibid.


Notes


15. Ibid.


17. Email from Lauran Bethell, December 16, 2014. Used by permission.


Chapter 2 Eyes That See, Hearts That Care, Hands That Help

1. Given’s story has been compiled from personal interviews and emails, which are used by permission of Given Kachepa and Sandy Shepherd. His story is also told in Q. L. Pearce, Given Kachepa: Advocate for Human Trafficking Victims, Young Heroes series (Farmington Hills, MI: Kidhaven Press, 2007).
Notes

2. DVD of Skype interview with Jesse Arnold and Given Kachepa, Crawford High School, San Diego, CA, August 12, 2014.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
19. Ibid.

Chapter 3 From Farm to Factory

8. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
23. Ibid.
31. Ibid.
32. Ibid.
33. Ibid.
34. Ibid.
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35. Ibid.
37. Ibid.
40. Greene, “A Crop of Abuse.”
41. Ibid.
42. Ibid.
44. Ibid., 50.
45. Ibid.
48. Ibid.
50. Greene, “A Crop of Abuse.”
51. Ibid.
52. Ibid.
53. Ibid.
54. Ibid.
55. Ibid.

Chapter 4 Just the Help

3. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
9. Ibid.
Notes


Chapter 5 An Illusion of Pleasure

3. Ibid.
5. Ibid., 1.
6. Ibid., 2.
11. Ibid.
12. Ibid.


18. Ibid.


22. Raymond and Hughes, “Sex Trafficking of Women in the United States.”


Chapter 6 What’s Love Got to Do with It? Absolutely Nothing!

1. Allen testimony, “Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking.”


5. Sanders, “The City Killed Tiffany Mason.”

6. Ibid.


10. Ibid.

11. Sanders, “Poster Child for Broken Promises.”

12. Ibid.
Notes

15. Sanders, “A City Pimp with Big Connections.”
17. Sanders, “Poster Child for Broken Promises.”
19. Ibid.
20. Sanders, “Poster Child for Broken Promises.”
22. Sanders, “Poster Child for Broken Promises.”
23. Ibid.
24. Ibid.
25. Ibid.
26. Ibid.
27. Sanders, “Pimps Thrive and Girls Die.”
28. Ibid.
29. Ibid.
30. Ibid.
31. Raymond and Hughes, “Sex Trafficking of Women in the United States.”
34. Sanders, “The City Killed Tiffany Mason.”
35. Sanders, “Poster Child for Broken Promises.”
40. Raymond and Hughes, “Sex Trafficking of Women in the United States.”
42. Ibid.
43. Allen testimony, “Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking.”
44. Ibid.
46. Ibid.
47. Anonymous interview with the author, August 20, 2014.
Notes


Chapter 7 To the Super Bowl and Beyond


13. Ibid., 185.


Notes

.2014.html.
tions_for_Women.pdf.
21. J. Day, E. Vermilyea, J. Wilkerson, and E. Giller, Risking Connection in
Faith Communities: A Training Curriculum for Faith-Leader Supporting Trauma
Survivors (Baltimore: Sidran Institute Press, 2006).
22. The chart of “Preferred Terminology for Sex Trafficking and Prostitution”
originally appeared in L. Thompson, “Introduction to the Global Issue of Human
Trafficking” in B. Grant and C. Hudlin, eds., Hands That Heal: International
Curriculum to Train Caregivers of Trafficking Survivors, academic ed., (Faith
Alliance Against Slavery and Trafficking, 2007), 36–40. A revised version of the
chart was published in L. Thompson, “Chart of Preferred Terminology for Sex

Chapter 8 Why Victims Stay

1. Uwe Ewald and Ksenija Turković, Large-Scale Victimization as a Potential
2. The account presented here is drawn from “The Name Is Bond (The Nor-
net/Issue13/Name%20is%20Bond.htm.
3. Ibid.
4. Dee L. R. Graham, Edna I. Rawlings, and Roberta K. Rigsby, Loving to
5. Ibid., 1.
stockholm.html.
7. StateMaster.com, s.v. “Norrmalmstorg Robbery,” last modified July 2007,
8. Graham, Rawlings, and Rigsby, Loving to Survive, 10.
9. Ibid., 5.
10. Ibid., 6.
11. Ibid., 7.
12. Ibid.
13. Ibid., 9.
15. Ibid.
16. Ibid., 11.
17. Ibid.
lingresource.com/quizzes/stockholm/.
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22. Farley, Prostitution and Trafficking in Nevada, 32.
25. Ibid.
26. Ibid.
27. Ibid.

Chapter 9 Wolves in Sheep’s Clothing

6. Anonymous interview with the author, April 2010
7. “Jason Foster,” anonymous interview with the author, April 2010

Chapter 10 On the Front Lines of Modern Slavery

Notes

4. Quotes and information in this section are derived from interviews with and emails to the author in September 2014.
6. Bales, Disposable People, 8.

Appendix: Recognizing the Signs